XXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (Nº. 1410)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1772.

LONDON. *June 5.*

TUESDAY night was performed the play of King Richard the Third, at Drury Lane Theatre. Numbers know this, no doubt, since numberleſs numbers attended to ſee *Roſcius act the bloody ſcene.* The paſſage leading from Bridges-ſtreet was crowded full ſoon after three o'clock, and the company having ſo long a time to wait before the doors were opened, found it very diſagreeable. However, ſome wits at laſt found means to divert them by hoiſting a large dog on their heads, and, as they ſtood ſo thick, Touzer found no difficulty in walking about; but this was not at all agreeable to the maccaroni part of the company, who beat and pinched him, which treatment he returned, by ſnapping their delicate hands. This cauſed a general alarm, and the whole company were ſoon in the utmoſt confuſion, but were relieved by the opening of the door. A very diverting ſcene was exhibited. The eagerneſs every one ſhewed to get up ſtairs, was viſible in many reſpects: a lady, on the point of falling over the rail, faſtened on the tail of a gentleman next her, but it being an *unnatural* queu, afforded her no aſſiſtance, ſeparated from the head, and over ſhe would certainly have gone, had not ſome more ſubſtantial men ſhewed their friendſhip. It was not leſs diverting to ſee women clamber up ſtairs, without ſhoes, ſtockings, hats, caps, and even petticoats. When the gallery was filled, and company ſeated, ſeveral who had found ſhoes, hats, aprons, &c. &c. began to make proclamation of them. A gentleman offering a leather ſhoe with a metal buckle in it, to a young woman, ſhe mobbed him for his impertinence in offering her ſuch rubbiſh; another, without a cap, having one ſhewn her, ſpit upon it, and wondered the fellow knew no better manners than to offer her ſuch rags. The curtain drawing up, finiſhed this ſcene, and little of the firſt act of the play was heard, on account of interlopers cramming down to the ſeats, which forced the audience to riſe and beat them back with ſticks, which exhibited a ſcene not much unlike what Smithfield preſents us with on a market day. Roſcius now began to command attention, and the Gods became a little peaceable.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, June 11.

"We hear from different parts of Somerſetſhire, that the mob have riſen and committed great outrages in and about the towns of Chard, Crewkhorn, and Ilminſter. At Ilminſter they ſeized a waggon and 60 firkins of butter, carried it to the market-houſe, and divided it among themſelves, without paying any thing for it; and laſt Wedneſday they broke open a houſe of Mr. King, a Cooper there, with an iron crow, and found 30 firkins there, which ſhared the ſame fate as thoſe before; from thence they proceeded to one Farmer Hockely's, and obliged him to give them a hogſhead of cider, and promiſed him not to enter his houſe, nor take his butter; he lives a mile out of the town, though in the ſame pariſh. They obliged him to bring the cider, and put it in the market-houſe, where they drank it in triumph. Next day they went to moſt of the dairies, and did conſiderable damage to every one, by ſeizing butter, cheeſe, drink, victuals, and all they choſe to lay hands on. At Crewkhorn and Chard it is near the ſame, only they were once repelled by the Farmers, and many wounded, &c. though none as yet taken priſoners. The number in each mob does not amount to above 300. They intend joining their companies, and threaten to pull down ſome Gentlemens houſes."

June 13. Admiral Sir Peter Dennis, commander in the Mediterranean, has written for a reinforcement to his ſquadron.

June 17. On Monday laſt, a bet for 150 guineas was run for between two galloways, who were to ſet out from Wood's Gate, about four miles beyond Tunbridge, and run to Kent-ſtreet end, in the Borough, and back again, which is near fourſcore miles, without reſting; and which ever arrived firſt at the place of ſtarting, *dead or alive*, was to be the winning horſe. One of the horſes, when he had about fifteen miles to go, dropt down dead; the other could only make a walk. The friends and abettors of the dead horſe procured a fiſh cart, from ſome diſtance, mounted the dead horſe upon the cart, ſet the rider upon his back with four horſes galloped away at the rate of ten miles an hour, paſſed the living horſe, arrived firſt, and was adjudged the winner. The firſt inſtance of a dead horſe winning a match from a living one. Thoſe who acted in favour of the living horſe, when they diſcovered the intent of their opponents, endeavoured to avail themſelves of the ſame artifice; but no other fiſh cart was to be got, otherwiſe the wager would have been determined by a race between the two fiſh carts.

June 20. A gentleman who aſſumes the character of a *Britiſh Spy*, in a letter publiſhed yeſterday, aſſerts, that the Imperial and Pruſſian Ambaſſadors, reſident at the Court of Verſailles, have not only demanded audience in due form, in order to lay before his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty the reaſons which have induced the Emperor of Germany and the King of Pruſſia to enter the kingdom of Poland, with ſuch formidable armies, but *that audience* hath in due form been actually REFUSED.

The ſame gentleman, in a letter publiſhed this day, ſays, in confirmation of the above,—"Be pleaſed to inform our two Secretaries of State, that his Excellency Prince Louis of Rohan, the French Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, is actually RECALLED."

June 23. The following ſtory is related as a fact. Some time ago Meſſ. Neale, James, and Down, wrote a letter to Mr. Fordyce, acquainting him that his dealings in the Alley were very prejudicial to the credit of their houſe, and that they were come to a fixed reſolution, that he ſhould either give up that branch of buſineſs, or agree to a diſſolution of the partnerſhip. In a day or two Mr. Fordyce called a meeting of the partners, and told them, that he was very willing to diſſolve the partnerſhip, and carry on the buſineſs on his account. And to ſhew you, gentlemen, ſaid, he that I am able to do ſo, I beg you will count theſe notes, at the ſame time throwing down about ſixty thouſand pounds in Bank notes upon the table. They ſeeing him maſter of ſo much money, therefore deſiſted from their former reſolution.

To-morrow morning will be opened to publick view at Guildhall, a monument to the memory of the late William Beckford, Eſq; in the attitude he replied to his Majeſty's anſwer to the humble addreſs, remonſtrance, and petition, of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the city of London, particularly during the laſt part thereof. A figure in the antique ſtile is placed on each ſide; the one repreſents the city of London in mourning, diſtinguiſhed by the city arms, the ſword, the mace, and the cap of maintenance; the other repreſenting trade and navigation in a drooping ſtate, marked by a mariner's compaſs, upon which ſhe reſts her right elbow, while her left hand holds an anchor, and her head is adorned with a mural crown; the decline of commerce is marked by a ſmall and empty cornucopia. Under the cornice, which ſupports the figures upon a black marble table, is his reply in letters of gold, incloſed with two architectonic truſſes, joined at the bottom by an impoſt moulding of veined marble; the principal figure is ſubſcribed

WILLIAM BECKFORD, Eſq;
Twice Lord Mayor; his Speech
to his Majeſty King George the Third,
on the 23d of May, 1770.

The following is the Subſtance of Lord Mansfield's Speech on the cauſe between Mr. Stuart and Somerſet the Black, which was determined yeſterday.

"We pay due attention to the opinion of Sir Philip York and Mr. Talbot in the year 1729, by which they pledged themſelves to the Britiſh Planters for the legal conſequences of bringing Negro ſlaves into this kingdom, or their being baptized; which opinion was repeated and recognized by Lord Hardwicke, ſitting as Chancellor on the 19th of October, 1749, to the following effect: He ſaid, that trover would lay for a Negro ſlave; that a notion prevailed, that if a ſlave came into England, or became a Chriſtian, he thereby became emancipated; but there was no foundation in law for ſuch a notion: that when he and Lord Talbot were Attorney and Solicitor General, this notion of a ſlave becoming free by being baptized prevailed ſo ſtrongly, that the Planters induſtriouſly prevented their becoming Chriſtians; upon which their opinion was taken, and upon their beſt conſideration they were both clearly of opinion, that a ſlave did not in the leaſt alter his ſituation or ſtate towards his maſter or owner, either by being chriſtened, or coming to England; that though the ſtatute of Charles II. had aboliſhed tenure ſo far, that no man could be a *villein regardant*, yet, if he would acknowledge himſelf a *villein* engroſſed in any court of record, he knew of no way by which he could be entitled to his freedom without the conſent of his maſter. We feel the force of the inconveniencies and conſequences that will follow the deciſion of this queſtion. Yet all of us are ſo clearly of one opinion upon the *only* queſtion before us, that we think we ought to give judgment, without adjourning the matter to be argued before all the Judges, as uſual in the Habeas Corpus, and as we at firſt intimated an intention of doing in this caſe.—The only queſtion then is, Is the cauſe returned ſufficient for the remanding him? If not, he muſt be diſcharged. The *cauſe returned* is, the ſlave abſented himſelf, and departed from his maſter's ſervice, and refuſed to return and ſerve him during his ſtay in England; whereupon, by his maſter's orders, he was put on board the ſhip by force, and there detained in ſecure cuſtody, to be carried out of the kingdom and ſold. So high an act of dominion muſt derive its authority, if any ſuch it has, from the law of the kingdom *where* executed. A foreigner cannot be impriſoned *here* on the authority of any law exiſting in his own country: the power of a maſter over his ſervant is different in all countries, more or leſs limited or extenſive; the exerciſe of it therefore muſt always be regulated by the laws of the place where exerciſed. The ſtate of ſlavery is of ſuch a nature, that it is incapable of being now introduced by courts of juſtice, upon mere reaſoning or inferences from any principles, natural or political; it *muſt* take its riſe from *poſitive* law; the origin of it can in no country or age be traced back to any other ſource; immemorial uſage preſerves the memory of poſitive law long after all traces of the occaſion, reaſon, authority, and time of its introduction are loſt; and in a caſe ſo odious as the condition of ſlaves muſt be taken ſtrictly, the power claimed by this return was never in uſe here; no maſter ever was allowed here to take a ſlave by force to be ſold abroad, becauſe he had deſerted from his ſervice, or for any other reaſon whatever; we cannot ſay the cauſe ſet forth by this return is allowed or approved of by the laws of this kingdom, therefore the man muſt be diſcharged.

June 24. Lord Cathcart, who has received his letters of recal from the Court of Petersbourg, is to continue there till the arrival of Robert Gunning, Eſq; appointed to ſucceed him as Ambaſſador at that Court.

The departure of Queen Matilda from Cronenbourg for Stade was delayed by the expectation of a Courier from our Court to Capenhagen, relative to ſome objections which Sir Robert Murray Keith had made to the *manner* of the Queen's departure. The Courier at length arrived, with advice that the Engliſh Court had *diſavowed* their Ambaſſador's objections, and had *given up* the point to the Daniſh Court.—Every thing being prepared for her Majeſty's departure, the Ambaſſador thought it his duty to ſettle the affair of the Queen's annual penſion from Denmark, as a proviſion for her houſehold, &c. on a firm footing, previous to her departure. He applied; and was told by the Grand Chamberlain of the Houſehold, *That it was not the cuſtom in Denmark, as in England, to provide for* divorced *Ladies.* Sir Robert Keith immediately took his leave, repaired to Cronenbourg, and embarked with the Queen for Stade.

He did not return again to Denmark, but came directly from Hanover to London;—a conduct which is as laudable for its ſpirit, as that of our daſtardly Miniſtry is deteſtable for its meanneſs.

We are informed that Mr. Holloway on Saturday, plead guilty to the indictment againſt him for writing a certain ſatirical pamphlet entitled, *A Letter to Sir John Fielding*, illuſtrated with the portrait of a monſter; it is ſaid Mr. Wilkes is in high ſpirits upon the above occaſion.

The Duke of Queensberry, on the firſt intelligence of a late capital failure, repaired, we hear, into the city, and aſſured the Bank of England, that he had landed property to the value of four millions ſterling ready to produce, in caſe of neceſſity, to ſupport a bank in which he was intereſted in Scotland; and therefore deſired that the directors would not by any means ſhake the ſecurity of public credit, as there could be no doubt but that other private bankers, if called upon, were fully able to anſwer all demands that might be made on them by their creditors.

Many of the friends of liberty look upon Alderman Kirkman as a Convert to the cauſe of freedom.—*Let the friends of liberty adopt the Jewiſh maxim, beware of a proſelyte, even to the tenth generation.*

So great is the general diſtruſt of each other in the mercantile world, that great quantities of goods that were ſhipped, have been this week again unſhipped, and landed on the keys. If ſome ſtep is not taken to place the public credit on its uſual footing, what muſt be the iſſue but an almoſt general bankrupcy in the commercial circle at leaſt.

One gentleman drew out 60,000l. on Tueſday laſt from a great banker; and on his apologizing for drawing for ſo great a ſum at once, and proteſting it was for no other reaſon but to anſwer an immediate emergency in a conſiderable purchaſe, the banker replied, "Sir, no apology is neceſſary, we are as glad to ſee our friends at their demanding as paying in their money, and ſhall certainly continue to do ſo."

June 29. There are now fitting out in different yards, twenty five ſail of ſhips for the Eaſt India Company's ſervice.

A correſpondent ſays, "The conduct of the B——s; in the late attempt to extend the toleration of Proteſtant Diſſenters, however unjuſtifiable it may appear in a religious view, was quite agreeable to the uſual High-Church policy. If the ſpirit of the age will not permit the execution of the preſent penal laws againſt Nonconformiſts, times more favourable to intolerance may return; and future Lands may convert refractory Diſſenters, by arguments of a very cogent nature, drawn from thoſe penal ſtatutes, ſo wiſely retained by the Governors of our Church."

July 3. A Privy Council was held on Wedneſday at the Cockpit, when the petition of the Hon. Thomas Walpole, Samuel Wharton, Eſq; and others, for a grant of a tract of country for a new colony on the banks of the Ohio, in North America, was again taken into conſideration, and finally reported upon, in favour of the petitioners.

This morning, at eleven o'clock, the Lord Mayor came to Guildhall, and after declaring the return of the Sheriffs elect, made a precipitate retreat; ſome ſay without adjournment, in order to prevent the inſtructions being given to the Repreſentatives of the City.

The Common-Hall was never before known to be opened till one o'clock.

The Minerva, Cole, from Oporto to Falmouth, brings Advice, that the Insurrection at Surinam and other Places, proves to have very disagreeable consequences, insomuch that it is feared the Commonwealth will be overturned.

ANNAPOLIS, September 17.

On Friday last, as Mr. *Henry Child* was walking over his Plantation, Part of *Anne-Arundel* Manor, a Gust suddenly arose; the Rain caused him to take Shelter under a Stack of Straw, which was soon set on Fire by the Lightning; the Family seeing it in a Blaze, his Son went out, and found his Father dead, and his Body consuming in the Flames.

On Sunday Night departed this Life, aged 80 Years, at his Seat on the North Side of Severn, the Hon. *Charles Hammond*, Esq; President of the Council and Treasurer of the Western Shore. He was formerly a Provincial Magistrate, and for many Years a Commissioner of the Loan-Office, in all which Stations he demeaned himself as an honest and upright Man.

His Excellency the Governor, with the Advice of the Council, has been pleased further to prorogue the General Assembly of this Province to the 10th Day of *November* next.

This Morning arrived here the *Nelly* Frigate, Capt. *Archibald Greig*, from *London*, in whom came Passengers *Charles Carroll*, Esq; of this City, Barrister, and his Lady.

EXTRACT from *Swift's* Contests and Dissensions in "*Athens* and *Rome*." Vol. 3d. p. 51. 12mo. Edit.

"*Excidia veterum populorum lamentamur; sed eorum vestigiis ruimus. Quibus pestibus deleti sunt, memorare possumus; sed, iisdem ægrotantes, medicinæ plane Compotes, nulli curæ incumbimus. Sic nos aliquando exemplo erimus.*" APULEI. Orat.

"FROM what hath been deduced of the Dissensions in *Rome*, between the Two Bodies of Patricians and Plebeians, several Reflections may be made.

"First, That when the Balance of Power is duly fixed in a State, nothing is more dangerous or unwise, than to give way to the *first Steps* of popular Encroachments; which is usually done either in Hopes of procuring Ease and Quiet from some vexatious Clamour, or else *made Merchandise, and merely bought and sold*. This is breaking into a Constitution to serve a present Expedient, or supply a present Exigency: the Remedy of an Empirick, to stifle present Pain, but with certain Prospect of sudden and terrible Returns. When a Child grows easy and content by being humoured; and when a Lover becomes satisfied by small Compliances, without further Pursuits; then expect to find popular Assemblies content with small Concessions. If there could One single Example be brought from the whole Compass of History, of any One popular Assembly, who, after beginning to contend for Power, ever sat down quietly with a certain Share: Or, if One Instance could be produced of a popular Assembly, that ever knew, or proposed, or declared, what Share of Power was their Due; then might there be some Hopes, that it were a Matter to be adjusted by Reasonings, by Conferences, or Debates: but since all that is manifestly otherwise, I see no other Course to be taken in a settled State, than a steady constant Resolution in those, to whom the Rest of the Balance is entrusted, never to give Way so far to popular Clamours, as to make the least Breach in the Constitution, through which a Million of Abuses and Encroachments will certainly in Time force their Way.

"Again, from this Deduction it will not be difficult to gather and assign certain Marks of popular Encroachments; by observing of which, those who hold the Balance in a State may judge of the Degrees, and, by early Remedies and Application, put a Stop to the fatal Consequences that would otherwise ensue. What those Marks are, hath been at large deduced, and need not be here repeated.

"Another Consequence is this: that (with all Respect for popular Assemblies be it spoke) it is hard to recollect One Folly, Infirmity, or Vice, to which a single Man is subjected, and from which a Body of Commons either collective or represented, can be wholly exempt. For, besides that they are composed of Men with all their Infirmities about them, they have also the ill Fortune to be generally *led and influenced by the very worst among themselves*, I mean, *popular Orators, Tribunes*, or, as they are now styled, *great Speakers, leading Men*, and the like. From whence it comes to pass, that in their Results we have sometimes found the same Spirit of Cruelty and Revenge, of Malice and Pride, the same Blindness and Obstinacy and Unsteadiness, the same ungovernable Rage and Anger, the same Injustice, Sophistry and Fraud, that ever lodged in the Breast of any Individual.

"Again, in all free States the Evil to be avoided is *Tyranny*, that is to say, the *Summa imperii* or unlimited Power solely in the Hands of the *one*, the *few*, or the *many*. Now, we have shewn, that although most Revolutions of Government in *Greece* and *Rome* began with the Tyranny of the People, yet they generally concluded in that of a single Person; so that an uprising Populace is its own *Dupe*; a mere Underworker, and a Purchaser in Trust for some single Tyrant, whose State and Power they advanced to their own Ruin, with as blind an Instinct, as those Worms that die with weaving magnificent Habits for Beings of a superior Nature to their own."

Prince George's County.

TO THE PRINTER.

FOR some Time past, I was of Opinion that the Forty per Poll Act was a Law, in full Force, but the late Writers in your Paper, I mean *Jack Frank*, and some others, have fully convinced me, that that Law hath not the least Existence. And that my Sentiments on that Subject may be generally known, and fully considered, I shall through your Paper, lay them before the Publick, and in so doing, I shall ask what Man of common Understanding, except *Jack Frank*, or *Tim. Catch*, could have insinuated that the Legislature, at the Time of passing the Act of 1704, which repealed *all former Laws* except such as were thereby excepted, intended to save the Act of 1700, when it is beyond all Doubt, that it was then believed, that the Act of 1702 was to all Intents and Purposes in full Force, I think no one hereafter can have Face enough even to attempt any such Thing, however if they do they cannot be believed, as the Intention of the Legislature clearly could not be to save the Act of 1700, because it then stood repealed by the Act of 1702, which is since found to have no Force, and therefore it is, that the Act of 1700 in course fa'ls under the general Repeal of 1704; which must I think make it no longer a Question with *Jack Frank*, "whether upon the Supposition of the Nullity of the Act of 1702, the Act of 1700 is not now in full Force?"——And as the Act of 1702 was void ab initio, that is, from the Beginning, by the Death of King *William* of glorious Memory, it must still remain so, because the Act of 1704 gives no Force whatever to that Law, but only declares it was not amongst the rest repealed, which no way confirm it, and if that be the Case, as in Fact it is, the Clergy have no Right to One Penny more than we think they merit, and I believe most People think 3/9 per Tax a great Plenty. ——I must here take upon me to deny that there can be a Revival of a dead or expired Law, but by a Law expressing the Revival and Continuance of it. And although the Act of 1702 has been often recognized by the Three Branches of the Legislature, and thereby had its Force for a Number of Years, and never before objected to, yet it is now found to have had no Existence from the Beginning, it must with all its Supplements fall to the Ground; for suppose the Legislature by Mistake or otherways were to pass an Act supplementary to any Law actually expired, having no Regard to its Expiration, will any one pretend to say that such an Act would be sufficient to revive the *expired Law?*—I believe not one—therefore I hope I have by this time convinced even the late Logician, notwithstanding his *Argumentum ad hominem* (which he threw out by Way of much Boasting and Contempt) that there is no Law in being that entitles the Clergy to One Farthing.

I am, &c.

RECONCILIATOR.

N. B. It is very clear that the saving Clause in the Act of 1704, only had Regard to those who immediately were possessed of Rights and Benefits under the repealed Laws: The Words are, "Saving to all Persons whatsoever *was and is* his and their Rights."

I have thought upon it, it shall be so. Away, burn all the Records of the Realm; my Mouth shall be the Parliament of the Land.——

And henceforth all Things shall be in common. Cade.

SHAKESPEARE's HENRY VI.

Addressed to the generous Fraternity of Levellers.

My dear Friends,

IT gives me inexpressible Pleasure to hear, that some of our worthy Patriots are resolved to bring about a general Reformation, their first Step towards which will be their determined Opposition to the arbitrary Act 1702. Let the *legal* Barrier be destroyed in One Instance, and it will be our Fault if suffered to stand in *any*. Our whole System of Laws from the Beginning to the End) if indeed it may be said to have an End) is calculated to generate Insolence, inflame Pride, pamper Luxury, protect Oppression, and enforce the most horrid Violations of the Rights of Nature, and therefore I rejoice at the near Prospect of its *utter* Abolition. If I might presume, with all imaginable Deference, to suggest any Degree of Dissent from the Plan of our able Leaders, it would be in this particular, that, instead of advancing their *genuine* Principles, they have Recourse to Distinctions, *quoad* that, and *quoad* this Thing. Though Candour obliges me to confess, that these thin Clouds do not conceal the glorious Object from the Eye of an intelligent, attentive Observer; yet why should not every possible Doubt of their generous Design be precluded by their full, and manly Avowal of it? *I am most clearly of Opinion*, that every Civil Regulation contrary to the Law of Nature is absolutely void; but every Law which secures to *one* Man *more* than to *another*, whether of Land, Stock, Money, &c. is contrary to the Law of Nature, and therefore void, and being void, ought to be resisted, in the Execution, by all the Efforts of a glorious Association. That every such civil Regulation is contrary to the Law of Nature is easily proved in a few Words. *All Men* are by the Laws of Nature *equal*, but if *one* Man in Consequence of civil legal Sanctions holds large Tracts of fertile Land, possesses abundant Stocks, employs a great Number of Labourers to work for his Profit, has Money at Command, and fares sumptuously every Day, and *another* Man has those Articles in a *less* Degree, or is in *Want* of *some*, or *all of them*, can any one have the Effrontery to deny, that here is an Inequality resulting from, and supported by, our Laws, and consequently that the Laws, whence this provoking, degrading *Inequality* is derived, are plainly contrary to the Laws of Nature, *by which all Men are equal*.

All Men are by Nature *free*, and yet are not *many* Men often deprived of their Freedom by the Merciless Rigour of our Laws? Is it possible any Person can seriously think such *unnatural* Laws are entitled to Reverence?

It is to be expected *selfish* Men, *as the Parsons do*, will exclaim against, what they will call, Innovations; but they who are not selfish, must be very Fools to join in the Outcry. What ought to be our Aim will be improperly called Innovations. They are not Innovations; "*I repeat it again*," they are not Innovations—Our Object is the *Restoration* of the *natural* Rights of Mankind, by which *all Men are equal*: *I have most clearly proved* (and have produced my Reasons fairly without Disguise, Reserve, or Subterfuge) upon the undeniable Principle, that *all Men are by Nature equal*, the Laws which protect Inequality, to be contrary to Nature, and who will dare to maintain the damnable Doctrine and Position, that Laws contrary to Nature are upheld with Justice? In fine—let us unite Heads, Hearts, and Hands, and the Completion of the grand Plan, in the fullest Extent, will necessarily follow the Downfal of the 40 per Poll: For if we demolish one Law in the oppressive unnatural System, why may we not *another?* Why not *every one?* Away with narrow Prejudices, and let us think, and speak, and act as becomes us, assert the Honour of our Cause, the Dignity of our Nature, and the noble Character of Freedom.—The Laws are galling Fetters on the *inherent Rights* of Mankind, they are debasing Impositions, *I repeat it again*, they are Fetters, they are Impositions, and when the happy Opportunity for casting them off presents itself with such animating Invitation, will you choose to wear Fetters, to submit to Impositions?

Cecil County, *Aug.* 31, 1774. REGULATOR.

*** *Advertisements omitted this Week will be inserted in our next.*

September 8, 1774.

To be sold at publick Sale, on Wednesday, the 4th Day November *next ensuing, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of* Samuel Bailey, *deceased, in* Baltimore *County*,

A Plantation containing 120 Acres of Land, pleasantly situated in a healthy Part of the Country, about Three and a Half Miles from *Baltimore-Town*. There are on the Premises, a Dwelling-house, Kitchen, and all other necessary Buildings: Also, a large Apple Orchard of the best Fruit: Likewise 20 Acres of good Meadow in Timothy, and 20 more may be cleared with a trifling Expence. There are also to be sold, several valuable white Servants, and Four Negro Men, young Fellows, and a large Stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. &c. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, and continue till all sold, by

CHARLES RIDGELY, Son of John, } Execut.
BENJAMIN WELLS, senr tf }

August 18, 1772.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Friday the 18th *of* September *next, at the Plantation of the Subscriber, on* Rock-Creek, *in* Frederick *County*,

THREE Hundred and Seventy-two Acres of Land, lying on *Rock-Creek*, whereon is a Plantation in tenantable Order, and a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground; Also the half Part of a Grist Mill, on Rock Creek, the Mill will be sold or rented on reasonable Terms, being in Partnership with Mrs. *Barbary Williams* and the Subscriber. The whole of the Mill may be leased for 7 or 8 Years, at the same Time will exposed to Sale, sundry Houshold Furniture and Stock. The Sale will begin at 10 o'clock, and continue till all be disposed of. WILLIAM DENT.

THE Ship *Patuxent*, *David Lewis*, Master, now lying in *Patapsco* River, takes Tobacco at the usual Freight, with Liberty of Consignment to any Merchant in *London*: She has good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail by the 15th *October* without fail. Apply to Messrs. *Lux* and *Bowly*, at *Baltimore-Town*, to Messrs. *Gaither* and *Norwood*, at *Elk-Ridge*, or said Master on board.

I intend to Ship on board the above Vessel, a considerable Quantity of Tobacco left out by *Robertson* and *Richardson*, and all Tobaccoes consigned to *West* and *Hobson* by this Ship, will be insured at Seven Pounds *per* Hogshead.

4w STEPHEN WEST.

WAS left at Mrs. *Middleton's* in *Annapolis*, in *April* last, and taken away by some Person unknown, *Bacon's* Abridgment of the Laws of *Maryland*. Any Person who will return said Book to the Subscriber, living in *Queen's-Town*, in *Queen Anne's* County, or give such Information as he may get it again, shall be properly rewarded.

3w CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH.

Annapolis, September 14, 1772.

WHEREAS Doctor *John Shuttleworth*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, hath authorised me the Subscriber, to settle and adjust all his Accounts in this Province which remains unsettled. I therefore request all Persons indebted to the said Doctor *John Shuttleworth*, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, to make Payment as they shall become due, and all those who have any Demands against the said Doctor *Shuttleworth*, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

2w WILLIAM NOR

N. B. To be sold, a middling Size Still and Worm, a Mahogany Medicine Case, completely fitted up with white Flint Bottles, fit for a private Family, and a large Marble Mortar and Pestle.

WILLIAM NO

THERE is at the Plantation of *James* living on *Elk-Ridge*, in *Anne-Arundel* Co a light grey Flecebitten Mare, about Twelve Half Hands high, she has a Stroke on her Shoulder, something like this *L*: There is with an Iron gray Colt, about a Year old. The may have them again, proving Property and Charges.

THE Subscriber living in *Winchester*, intending to leave the Colony of *Virginia* next Spring, has come to a Resolution to sell at publick Auction, the following Tracts of Land to the highest Bidders, before the Court-House Door in *Winchester*, in said Colony, the first Tuesday in *October* next, being the first Day of the Court, and continue the Sale during that and the succeeding Courts to be held there, and in *Hampshire* County, and Town of *Romney* in said Colony, until all are sold, where regular Attendance will be given, and any particular Tract will be immediately exposed to sale, at the request of any Person there attending, in order to bid or purchase, and good Titles made on paying the Purchase Money, on the following Terms, *viz.* Credit will be given for one Half of the Purchase Money till the first of *April*, and for the other Half till the first of *April*, 1774. The Quit Rent of each Hundred Acres of the Land, is but Two Shillings Sterling *per Annum*; as it would be too tedious to mention the different Qualities of these Tracts; therefore shall only describe their Situations and Quantities. Those inclinable to purchase have an agreeable Season of the Year to view and purchase if they chuse, between this and the Time of Sale.

Those in *Frederick* County, are as follow, *viz.*

Acres
1157 On Sleepy Creek, reaching within Two Miles of the Warm Springs, on which is a Mill Seat.
516 On Back Creek, known by the Name of the Yellow Spring, within Twelve Miles of the WarmSprings, on which is a Mill Seat.
400 On Brock's Gap, within Six Miles of the said Springs.
391 On Patowmack River, within Six Miles of said Springs.
943 On Mill Creek, within Twelve Miles of Patowmack River, and Four of Mr. Jacob Hites, on which is a Mill Seat.
400 On Timber Ridge, within Twenty Miles of Winchester.
647 On Isaac's Creek, Twelve Miles from Winchester.
279 On Turkey Run, within Three Miles of Mr. Isaac Zane's Forge.
329 On Back Creek, Fifteen Miles from Winchester.
51 Joining the Rev. John Hoge, Three Miles from Winchester.
81 Joining Isaac Parkins, one Mile from Winchester.
178 Joining Capt. Robert Rutherford, Seven Miles from Winchester.
150 In Loudoun County, Twelve Miles from the Town of Leesburg, on the Main Road to Winchester, by Mr. Snicker's Ferry.

Those in *Hampshire* County, are as follows, *viz.*

Acres.
10485 Known by the Name of the Green Spring Valley, within Two Miles of Col. Thomas Cresaps, on Patowmack River, On which Land are several Banks of Iron Ore of different Kinds.
668 In Two Tracts joining the Widow Creamer's Land, on the South Branch of Patowmack.
400 Joining the Land of Daniel Williams.
400 Joining the Land of Jonathan Rogers, on Paterson's Creek.
332 Joining the same.
400 Joining ditto.
400 Joining ditto.
458 Joining Capt. John Hardin's Land, on Paterson's Creek, on which is a Mill Seat.
700 In Two Surveys, joining Charles Dick, Esqr's. Land, on Paterson's Creek.
396 On Row's Run, joining Garret Rozoner's Land.
400 On the South Fork of Paterson's Creek, joining Job Welton's Land.
1100 On New Creek, in Three Survey's, on which is a Mill Seat.
976 On Anna's Creek, in Three Surveys, joining Colonel Felix Seymour's Lands.
270 On Edward's Mill Run.
350 On the Cross Roads, on the North River of Cacapehon, with a Mill Seat.
91 Under the Nob of the Nobbly Mountain, of the South Branch of Patowmack.
1200 In Three Survey's, joining Doctor James Craik's Lands, on the River of Cacapehon.
400 On Cabbin Run, on Little Cacapehon Creek.
400 On the Horseshoe Bottom, on Cheat River.
425 On Stoney Lick, on Little Cacapehon Creek.
295 Called the Bear Wallows on said Creek.
200 On Wife's Mill Run, and on the North Branch of Patowmack.
300 On New Creek, joining Captain William Ramsay's.
200 On said Creek, joining the same.
448 In Lord Fairfax's Manor, on the South Branch of Patowmack.
150 On the North Branch of Patowmack River, within Two Miles of Fort Cumberland.
600 In Two Surveys, on the River of Monongahala, called Society Hill, formerly Fort Byrd, or Redston: There are Sixty Acres of said Land clear, and under a good Fence, is rented at Twenty Pounds this Year, and is the nearest Landing on said River, to either the Colony of Virginia, or the Province of Maryland.

Also will be sold at the same Time, by said Subscriber, Six improved Lots in Winchester aforesaid, and am now come to a Resolution to give Credit till the first Day of next *April*, for one Half of the Purchase Money of any of said Lands, and wait till the first of *April*, 1774, for the other half Payment.

BRYAN BRUIN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Annapolis*, on Sunday the 13th of *September*, an indented Servant Man, named *William Lee*, about Five Feet high, has straight yellow Hair; Had on, when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, Felt Hat, and Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that the Owner may get him again, shall receive a Reward of Six Dollars, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS RUTLAND.

N. B. The above Servant has got a Copy of his Indentures, and it is probable he may forge a Discharge.

FIFTEEN PISTOLES REWARD.

Maryland, Queen-Anne's County, *Sept.* 11, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Murther Kils* Hundred, in *Kent* County, on *Delaware*, on Wednesday, the 2d Day of *September* Instant, Two Men (by Profession Ditchers) who were under Articles to the Subscriber: One named *James Dickson*, alias *Edward Rogers*, for whom I stand Bail, and took out of *Queen-Anne's* County Jail, in the Province of *Maryland*; he is about Five Feet Six Inches high, supposed to be between 32 and 35 Years of Age, smooth faced, a well made squat Fellow, very talkative, boasts much of Knowledge in his Business, and reports himself to be the Heir to a considerable Estate in *England*. The other named *John Cole*, about Five Feet Seven Inches high, a well made Fellow, and Hump backed. Their wearing Apparel cannot be well described, as they took with them Changes of Cloaths. It is supposed they will make for the *Jerseys*.

Whoever will take up, and secure the said Two Fellows in any Jail within the Province of *Maryland*, shall have for *Dickson* Ten Pistoles, and for *Cole* Five Pistoles Reward, paid by

JAMES HUTCHINGS, junr.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Hanble*, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, a Chesnut sorrel Mare, about 6 Years old, off hind Foot white, Blaze down his Face, about 12 Hands high, a natural Pacer, appears to be neither docked nor branded. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. w3

August 5, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given to those Gentlemen who are Visitors of *Anne-Arundel* County Free-School, that the Subscriber hereby renews his Application for the said School, and therefore humbly solicits their Favour and Encouragement, by a general Meeting, as soon as may be convenient.

The Subscriber, having spent several Years in teaching the *English* Language grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic in whole Numbers, Fractions vulgarly and decimally, and Duodecimals, Book-keeping after the Italian Method, and the most useful Branches of the Mathematicks, viz. Measuring, Surveying, and Navigation, presumes he shall have the Happiness to acquire their general Esteem and Approbation, as he is determined to be assiduous, and to exert his best Ability, to excite in his Pupils, an Emulation in the Observance of a moral and religious Rectitude; which will indubitably be productive of general Satisfaction, and will therefore contribute to the Felicity of,

Their obliged humble Servant,

THOMAS BALL.

To be sold at publick Sale, pursuant to the Will of Alexander Ferguson, *deceased, on Thursday the 24th of* September *next, for ready Money,*

SUNDRY Houses and Lots, lying in *London-Town*, belonging to the deceased. The Premises will be shewn to any Person inclinable to purchase, by *Mr. Robert M'Gachen*, at Mess. *James Dick* and *Stewart's Store*, at *London-Town*, or by *Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson*, living near the Premises.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

To be sold by the Subscriber at Publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 3d of November *next, at the House where Mr.* Philip Briscoe *formerly kept Store, near* Newport, *in* Charles *County,*

A CHOICE Parcel of Country born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls: Also, Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, with sundry Plantation Utensils, for Cash (or Bills at an Exchange to be agreed on at the Time of Sale) Three Months Credit will be given, on giving Bond with Security if required.

ts ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Prince-George's County, *September* 8, 1772.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, *William Callender*, alias *Williamson*, says he belongs to *William Duke*, in *Frederick* County. His Master is desired to pay Charges and take him from

RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

September 7, 1772.

To be sold on the Premises, for Sterling Money, by the Subscriber, at publick Vendue, on Saturday the 26th Instant,

A TRACT of Land (called Belle Mead) lying in *Charles* County, about 7 Miles distant from *Port-Tobacco*, containing about 320 Acres. There are on the said Land, a Dwelling-house, Kitchen, several Out-houses, and Tobacco-houses. The Land is very level, and is calculated either for farming or planting. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Land, and know the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber in *Port-Tobacco*, any Time before the Day of Sale.

3w ROBERT LAWSON.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to acquaint the Publick, that he has taken the Still-House belonging to Mr. *James Macnabbin*, near *Annapolis*, for carrying on the Brewing and Distilling. All Persons who please to favour him with Barley, Wheat, Rie and Indian Corn, shall be honestly paid. The Creek runs up from *London-Town* Ferry to my House, where there is a good Landing, very convenient to the Inhabitants on South River, and not One Mile from the Ferry Landing.

JOHN BRODERICK.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Capt. *John Rue*, in *Frederick* County, between the great and little Falls of *Patowmack*, a Negro Man named NED, has not been more than Four Years from *Guinea*, and speaks but indifferent *English*; he is marked on each Cheek with Three Scars, and Three in his Forehead, his Teeth filed, and has lost both of his little Toes: Had on, and took with him, Two Crocus Shirts, and one Pair of ditto Trousers, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and an old Cotton Jacket; it is supposed he will make towards *Annapolis*. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if Twenty Miles from Home, and if a greater or less Distance proportionably, paid by

3w JOSEPH BENTON.

August 26, 1772.

To be sold on the Premises, by the Subscribers, at publick Vendue, on Monday *the 21st of* September *next,*

A TRACT of Land, situated near *Queen-Anne*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, containing 177 Acres, of which there are about 10 Acres of Meadow Ground cleared, and as much more may be easily made with little Expence. The Soil is good for planting. There are on said Land, a Dwelling House, Kitchen, and Quarter, with several Out Houses, Two Tobacco Houses, with an excellent Apple Orchard for Fruit, of which may be made annually from 4 to 6 Thousand Gallons of Cider. Any Person inclinable to purchase may view the Land any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscribers, near the Premises.

(w3) JOHN HAMS,
T. WATKINS, junr.

N. B. The Sale will begin at 12 o'Clock.

This is to acquaint all Merchants and others, who are Owners and Occupiers of Corn Mills,

That, JAMES APPLETON, senior, *Has opened a Yard at* Liverpool, *where he has*

A Large, choice, and picked Parcel of *French Burr-Stones*, which he purposes to sell on as low Terms as they can be had in any Part of *England*, either ready made up, of any Size, or in the Burr; and he flatters himself those of the Trade, to whom he is known, will allow he is very capable of judging what Kind of a Burr is most suitable to preserve the Condition and Colour of Flour, and at the same Time of grinding most expeditiously, he having been above Thirty Years in this Branch of Business, near Forty in the Millering, and great Part of the Time in the South of *England*. He is the only Importer of this Article into *Liverpool* from *France*, whither he generally sends an experienced Man, or goes himself to pick them at the Quarry.

Also, he has just imported, a Quantity of *Cologn Dog-Stones*, or *Black Stones*, such as are used in *North-America*, for grinding Wheat, and of the best and even Quality, which he proposes likewise to sell on as low Terms as can be had in any Part of *England*. If those Gentlemen that have Occasion will be pleased to give their Correspondents Orders to call on the said *J. Appleton*, they may rest confirmed of being supplied equal to the most experienced being present.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Hanlon*, near the *Sugarloaf* Mountain, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, and about 4 Years old, has one white Foot behind, and a small Blaze down her Face, has not any Brand.——The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. w3

BY Virtue of an Assignment and Power of Attorney to us, bearing Date the 24th *August*, 1772. All Persons indebted by Bond, Note, or open Account, to Mr. *John Hanson*, Merchant in *Baltimore-Town*, are desired to pay the same, or come and have their Accounts settled, by

WILLIAM SMITH, junr.
JOHN ASHBURNER,
THOMAS PLACE,
JAMES CHRISTIE,
ROBERT CHRISTIE. } Assignees.

POETS CORNER.

A PARODY on the Scene in SHAKESPEARE's ROMEO and JULIET, between ROMEO and the APOTHECARY.

Scene the Street.——Politician solus.

P. ——— I'LL sow Sedition streight.
Let's see for Means. O Mischief! Thou art swift
To enter in the Thought of desperate Men.
I do remember well a Newsmonger
(And hereabouts he dwells) whom oft I've noted,
Conning of Gazettes: meagre were his Looks:
Perpetual Plots had worn him to the Bones.
And round his Walls, a new House plann'd there hung,
Some Minutes of Harangues, and Hell-coin'd Catalogues;
Booby Opinions, ready for the Press,
As void of Common Sense, as Common Candor.
Schemes of new Lotteries, sundry Packs of Cards,
Well tutor'd for All Fours: and on the Shelves
A beggarly Account of legal Quibbles,
Unpaid Accounts, and many a novel Project.
Remnants of Leather, and here and there a Journal
Was thinly scatter'd to make up a Shew.
Noting this Furniture, to myself I said,
And if a Man did need a Scoundrel now
To publish Lies, that, elsewhere, wou'd be hanging,
Here lives a Caitiff Wretch wou'd do for him.
Oh this same Thought did but forerun my Need;
And this same busy Rogue must do for me,
As I remember, this should be the House,
Warrants being out, perchance, the Door is shut:
What ho! Master Quidnunc!

Enter *Quidnunc*.

Q. Who calls so loud?

P. Come hither, Man! I see, that thou art poor,
As oft the Politicians are, tho' I am rich.
Cash thou shalt have—but, first, publish these Lies,
This strange Farrago of misshapen Nonsense;
Which, when dispers'd around the Province,
Our Politicians all will fall stark mad,
And 'gainst the Parsons will discharge their Breath
As violently as hasty Powder, fir'd
Doth hurry from the fatal Cannon's Mouth.

Q. All this I've done—for all the Three have done.
But, should I now, when I dubb'd a Politician,
By ill Luck, be found out, as much I fear,
Not my out united Subtlety could save me.

P. Art thou so base, and lost to Principle,
And fear'st Detection? Villainy is in thy Looks,
Fraud and Chicane do stare within thy Eyes,
Contempt and Beggary hang upon thy Back,
Honesty's no Friend of thine, nor honest Laws,
Parsons pay thee no Hire, to make thee rich;
Then, be not poor, abuse them and print This.

Bladensburg, July 25, 1772.

THE Second Lot from the Eastern Branch Bridge to be sold to the highest Bidder, on Saturday the 26th Day of *September* next ensuing, with all the Improvements thereon. A Dwelling House 28 Feet by 20, Three Rooms on the lower Floor, Two above; a Kitchen 16 Feet by 12 joining the House, a good Cellar the Bigness of the House, will contain 50 Hogsheads; a Meat House 12 Feet by 12; a Garden of Good Ground: All in good Order. All for Cash or good Bills of Exchange. The Title indisputable. (w6)

WAIT STILL SINGLETON CHURCH.

Just imported, in the Nancy, *Capt.* How, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Front of the Dock in* Annapolis, *wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable Terms, for ready Money, or on short Credit.*

A LARGE and general Assortment of *European* and *East India* Goods, suitable to the approaching Season, in which there is great Variety and Choice.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

Annapolis, September 3, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED FROM IRELAND,

A PARCEL of *Irish* Linens, which will be sold at a very low Advance: They were bought for ready Money and are exceeding cheap, so that I can afford to sell them on better Terms than any that can be imported from *London*. As I have engaged to leave this Place by the 10th of next Month, I will sell what Goods I have on Hand, on the most advantageous Terms to the Purchaser, either wholesale or retale.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

September 1, 1772.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *John Cox*, late of *Prince George's* County, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment; likewise those who have any Claims against the Estate are requested to bring them in legally proved, and they shall be paid. (3w)

SARAH COX, Administratrix.

IN the Month of *May* 1770, and I believe the 29th Day of said Month, I passed a Bond with Mr. *Townly Bruce* my Security, to Mr. *Walter Clements* Son of *Jacob*, of *Charles* County, conditioned to pay the said *Walter*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the Sum of Ninety-three Pounds, Currency; which said Sum has been paid to the said *Walter Clements* on my Account, by Messrs. *John Barnes* and *Thomas Hore Ridgate*, Merchants in *Port-Tobacco*; and as the said *Walter* refuses to deliver up said Bond, pretending it is not paid off. This is to forewarn all Persons whatsoever from taking an Assignment thereof, as I will not pay any Part or Parcel of said Bond, the same having been already discharged in Manner abovementioned. JOHN MADDOX.

I hereby certify, that on the 29th *May* 1770, Mr. *John Maddox* left Credit to Mr. *Walter Clements* son of *Jacob*, for Ninety-three Pounds Currency, on the Books of Messrs. *Barnes* and *Ridgate* at their Store in *Port-Tobacco*, which said Sum was left by Consent of the said *Walter*, and in full of the Bond abovementioned, as appears by said Books; the said *Walter* having, on the 29th Day of *May* aforesaid, ordered the following Payments to be made on his Account by the said *Barnes* and *Ridgate*, *viz.* To *Daniel Jenifer*, Esq; 15l. Currency, to the Estate of *Ignatius Middleton* 9l. 14s. 5d. Currency; and it further appears on the said Books, that the said *Walter* was at that Time, and still is, indebted to the said *Barnes* and *Ridgate* a Balance, after allowing him for the said Credit of 93l. Currency. (3w)

22d *August* 1772. ZEPH. TURNER.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Brig *Friendship*, at *Baltimore*, on the 27th of *June* last, a *Bermudas* Negro Fellow named TOBY, is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, well made, and speaks good *English*: He carried with him 2 or 3 Check and Osnabrig Shirts and Trousers. He will endeavour to get to *Bermudas* or some of the *West India* Islands. The above Reward will be paid, upon securing him in any of the Jails of *Pennsylvania* or *Maryland*, or upon Proof made of any Master of a Vessel having carried him off, by applying to Messrs. *David Spreat* and Co. Merchants in *Philadelphia*, or Messrs. *Samuel* and *Robert Purviance*, Merchants in *Baltimore*.

(4w) JAMES PATERSON.

Baltimore County, *August* 10, 1772.

THE Administrators to the Estate of the late Rev. *Andrew Lendrum*, of *St. George's* Parish, desire all Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate to bring or send in their several Claims, and all those who stand indebted in the Books of the deceased, by Bond, Note, or Account, are requested to come forthwith, and settle and discharge the same, or they will be proceeded against (without respect to Persons) as the Law directs, by

ROBERT LENDRUM,
JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

w4

BENJAMIN SPRIGG & JOHN DONALDSON,
Tailors, Habit-makers, and Stay-makers, from London,

TAKE this Method of informing the Publick, that they continue the tailoring Business in all its Branches, at their Shop, at Mr. *Charles Bryan's*, in *Annapolis*, and that they have supplied themselves with the best Materials for carrying on the Stay-making Business, for which they deem themselves well qualified. Those Ladies who may please to favour them with their Custom, may rely on being faithfully served on the shortest Notice, and most reasonable Terms, for ready Money only, of which a great deal is necessary in carrying on that Business to any Extent, and their Capital is not sufficient to afford Credit. w7

There is just imported by the Subscriber, and to be sold at Mr. Colin Campbell's *Store*, Annapolis, *for ready Money only*,

A LARGE and valuable Collection of well chosen Books, amongst which are

Fielding's Works, 12 Vol. Shakespear's Works, 8 Vol. Swift's Works, 9 Vol. Spectator, 8 Vol. Tatler, 5 Vol. Rambler, 4 Vol. World, 3 Vol. Guardian, 2 Vol. Rollin's Belles Lettres, 4 Vol. Macaulay's History of England, 4 Vol. Pope's Works, 6 Vol. Pope's Homer's Iliad and Odyssy, 4 Vol. Hervey's Works, 6 Vol. Hull's Contemplations, 3 Vol. Salmon's Geographical Grammar. Verrot's Knights of Malta, 5 Vol. Fool of Quality, 5 Vol. Gil Blas, 4 Vol. Don Quixotte, 4 Vol. *&c. &c. &c.*

With a large Assortment of the best English Plays.

(tf.) WILLIAM AIKMAN.

Prince George's County, August 19, 1772.
Committed to my Custody as Runaways,

RICHARD PENDERGRST, a good looked Fellow, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, dark Hair, which he wears short and curled: Has on a blue Stop Jacket, Check Shirt (and has Three white ones with him in a Wallet) Osnabrig Trousers, a good Castor Hat, is (by his Dialect) an *Irishman*, and says he came from on Board the *Gibraltar* Man of War, at *Charles-Town*, *South Carolina*.

WILLIAM OSBORNE, an *Englishman*, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, wears his Hair, which is light coloured, very short and curled a little: Has on an old Fustian or Jeans Coat and Breeches, white Shirt and Muslin Neckcloth, a Pair of brown Thread Hose marked WB. half worn Shoes nailed on the Heels, and a Felt Hat almost new, says he came into *Rappahannock* about 6 Weeks ago, in the *Thornton*, Capt. *Kidd*, and that he, with 3 other, ran away from the Person that purchased them on their Way Home from the Ship.

These Two Men were committed the same Day from distant Parts of this County, and, though they do not acknowledge an Acquaintance, may probably be Two of the Six advertized in the *Virginia* Gazette, as run away from the *Thornton* Capt. *Kidd*.

(2w) RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

Imported in the last Vessels from London *and* Bristol, *and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store (lately occupied by* Thomas Williams *and Com.) on the Dock, in* Annapolis, *by Wholesale or Retail,*

A LARGE Assortment of *European* and *India* Goods, suitable to the different Seasons: They have likewise, Wine, Rum, Melasses, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Myrtle Wax, *&c. &c.* All which will be sold on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash, Wheat, *Indian* Corn, or short Credit.

6w JOSEPH & JAMES WILLIAMS.

N. B. The late Partnership of *Thomas Williams* and Com. is now expired. All Persons indebted to the late Com. are desired to make speedy Payment, to *Joseph* and *James Williams*, who are impowered to receive and settle all Accounts relative thereto.

July 15, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of the Inhabitants of *Cæcil* County do intend to prefer a Petition to the next General Assembly of this Province, praying a Removal of the Courts of Justice and Prison from where they are now held, to the publick Square in *Charles-Town*, allotted for that Purpose by the Commissioners for said Town, pursuant to an Act of Assembly passed in 17[illegible] —— And also for an Act to pass for the Assessment of such a Sum or Quantity of Tobacco, as may be deemed sufficient for erecting a Court House and Prison on said Square. (2m)

Annapolis, June 16, 1772.

THE Judges of the Land-Office having represented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago, and others where the Two Years are near expiring;

His Excellency being desirous that those who purchased Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, should have the Benefit of such Warrants, has directed them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out as usual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants issue to the first Discoverer, in preference to any other Person, whenever the Office shall be opened.

Signed per Order,

WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

Baltimore, July 1, 1772.

WILLIAM HAMMOND

Has just imported, in the Hope, *Capt.* Hopper, *the* Choptank, *Capt.* Coward, *from* London, *and the* Cicely, *Capt.* Hanby, *from* Liverpool,

A GENERAL Assortment of *European* and *East India* Goods, suitable to the Season, which he will sell Wholesale, at his Store in Mr. *Gough's* Buildings, on very reasonable Terms, for Cash, Country Produce, or short Credit. (tf)

THE Subscriber gives this Notice to Gentlemen who attend the ensuing Provincial Court, that he intends taking Horses to Pasture, having very good Oats, Hay, Pasturage and Stabling, and a careful Person to look after Horses. Those Gentlemen who send their Horses may have them fed agreeable to their Orders, and at a cheaper Rate than in Town.

(3w) HENRY GASSAWAY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.